

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously presented) An information system, comprising:
a persistent storage;
a set of storage access subsystems each for use in accessing the persistent storage;
a power manager coupled to the storage access subsystems, the power manager selectively changes the power state of each storage access subsystem based on a power management rank assigned to each storage access subsystem; and
a transaction analyzer that determines a priority metric for an incoming access transaction to the persistent storage and that transfers the incoming access transaction to one of the storage access subsystems by matching the priority metric to the power management ranks.
2. (Previously presented) The information system of claim 1, wherein the priority metric is based on a frequency of occurrence for the incoming access transaction.
3. (Previously presented) The information system of claim 1, wherein the priority metric is based on a frequency of access of a database table referenced in the incoming access transaction.
4. (Previously presented) The information system of claim 1, wherein the priority metric is based on a dollar cost associated with the incoming access transaction.
5. (Previously presented) The information system of claim 1, wherein the priority metric is based on a computational complexity associated with performing the incoming access transaction.

6. (Previously presented) The information system of claim 5, wherein the computational complexity is indicated by a number of database tables in the persistent storage that are referenced by the incoming access transaction.

7. (Previously presented) The information system of claim 5, wherein the computational complexity is indicated by a number of field matches specified in the incoming access transaction to database tables in the persistent storage.

8. (Previously presented) The information system of claim 1, wherein the priority metric is based on a set of query constraints contained in the incoming access transaction.

9. (Previously presented) The information system of claim 8, wherein the priority metric is based on a size of a database table in the persistent storage to which the query constraints are to be applied.

10. (Previously presented) A method for priority analysis of access transactions in an information system, comprising:

determining, by a server, a priority metric for an incoming access transaction to a persistent storage in the information system;

selecting, by the server, which of a set of storage access subsystems is to be used when performing the incoming access transaction by matching the priority metric to a power management rank for each storage access subsystem.

11. (Previously presented) The method of claim 10, wherein determining the priority metric includes determining a frequency of occurrence for the incoming access transaction.

12. (Previously presented) The method of claim 10, wherein determining the priority metric includes determining a frequency of access of a database table referenced in the incoming access transaction.

13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 10, wherein determining the priority metric includes determining a dollar cost associated with the incoming access transaction.

14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 10, wherein determining the priority metric includes determining a computational complexity associated with performing the incoming access transaction.

15. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the computational complexity is indicated by a number of database tables in the persistent storage that are referenced by the incoming access transaction.

16. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the computational complexity is indicated by a number of field matches specified in the incoming access transaction to database tables in the persistent storage.

17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 10, wherein determining the priority metric includes determining the priority metric in response to a set of query constraints contained in the incoming access transaction.

18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein determining the priority metric includes determining a size of a database table in the persistent store to which the query constraints are to be applied.